Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1035.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.633^{+0.096}_{-0.092}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.601^{+0.070}_{-0.067}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.703^{+0.060}_{-0.056}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$6.33^{+1.2}_{-0.95}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.000000000127^{+0.000000000021}_{-0.000000000017}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.563^{+0.073}_{-0.070}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.244^{+0.037}_{-0.042}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	7230^{+330}_{-290}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	7030^{+320}_{-290}
[Fe/H] ..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.15^{+0.16}_{-0.13}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.259^{+0.11}_{-0.099}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.26^{+0.43}_{-0.19}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	299^{+28}_{-39}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.35^{+0.17}_{-0.16}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$10.7^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.792^{+0.026}_{-0.025}$
d	Distance (pc)	1262^{+42}_{-39}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$55.27448^{+0.00041}_{-0.00038}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	1.73 ± 0.11
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.399^{+0.012}_{-0.023}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455379.163^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455379.163^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457369.0442^{+0.0069}_{-0.0065}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	0.3344 ± 0.0064
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.950^{+0.067}_{-0.068}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	763^{+29}_{-25}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	3760^{+1400}_{-980}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$15.24^{+0.85}_{-0.98}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1112 ± 0.0059
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	45.0 ± 1.9
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.0124^{+0.0014}_{-0.0013}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	0.0121 ± 0.0012
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	0.0117 ± 0.0011
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.081^{+0.014}_{-0.011}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.292^{+0.014}_{-0.013}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.210^{+0.020}_{-0.021}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.825^{+0.027}_{-0.032}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	$8.0^{+2.1}_{-1.6}$	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	142^{+20}_{-18}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	331^{+40}_{-37}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.093^{+0.020}_{-0.015}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.510^{+0.056}_{-0.053}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0928^{+0.0084}_{-0.0075}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.0771^{+0.012}_{-0.0097}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.163^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455406.800^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455420.619^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455392.982^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.399^{+0.012}_{-0.023}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000231^{+0.000018}_{-0.000017}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	45.0 ± 1.9	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.01976^{+0.00092}_{-0.00081}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.02471^{+0.0011}_{-0.00098}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.141 ± 0.052	0.294 ± 0.053
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.327 ± 0.051	0.344 ± 0.050
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002660^{+0.00000050}_{-0.00000049}$	$0.0000349^{+0.0000046}_{-0.0000040}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000169 ± 0.000060	0.99916 ± 0.00046

See Table 3 in Eastman, J. et al., 2019, arXiv:1907.09480 for a detailed description of all parameters

[1] This value ignores the systematic error and is for reference only

[2] The metallicity of the star at birth

[3] Corresponds to static points in a star's evolutionary history. See §2 in Dotter, A., 2016, ApJS, 222, 8

[4] Uses measured radius and estimated mass from Chen, J., & Kipping, D. 2017, ApJ, 834, 17

[5] Time of conjunction is commonly reported as the "transit time"

[6] Time of minimum projected separation is a more correct "transit time"

[7] Optimal time of conjunction minimizes the covariance between T_C and Period

[8] Assumes no albedo and perfect redistribution