Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1043.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.26^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.86^{+0.43}_{-0.26}$
$R_{*,SED}$ . .	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.86^{+0.38}_{-0.27}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$3.39^{+1.5}_{-0.91}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000390^{+0.0000000000074}_{-0.0000000000059}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.27^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.99^{+0.14}_{-0.16}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5750^{+350}_{-380}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ . .	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5770^{+350}_{-370}
[Fe/H] . .	Metallicity (dex)	$0.24^{+0.17}_{-0.22}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.26^{+0.17}_{-0.20}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$4.7^{+3.6}_{-2.3}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	447^{+17}_{-65}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.52^{+0.23}_{-0.26}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.53^{+1.2}_{-0.96}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.600^{+0.094}_{-0.098}$
d	Distance (pc)	1670^{+320}_{-230}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$2.196576^{+0.000064}_{-0.0014}$
R_P	Radius (R_J)	$1.003^{+0.093}_{-0.084}$
M_P	Mass[4] (M_J)	46^{+27}_{-31}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.07^{+0.18}_{-0.13}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.07^{+0.18}_{-0.13}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455373.67^{+0.18}_{-0.12}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0361^{+0.0017}_{-0.0018}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$78.2^{+2.1}_{-1.7}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1990^{+160}_{-130}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$5.4^{+5.6}_{-4.1}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	6000^{+3300}_{-3900}
R_P/R_* . .	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.056^{+0.012}_{-0.013}$
a/R_* . . .	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$4.15^{+0.70}_{-0.72}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.0031^{+0.0015}_{-0.0013}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00239^{+0.00079}_{-0.00063}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00213^{+0.00059}_{-0.00060}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.023^{+0.013}_{-0.011}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.091^{+0.075}_{-0.022}$

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.067^{+0.088}_{-0.032}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.907^{+0.060}_{-0.25}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	309^{+84}_{-75}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	620^{+210}_{-190}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	750^{+270}_{-240}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	58 ± 42	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$5.07^{+0.21}_{-0.51}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$2.7^{+1.7}_{-1.8}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$3.56^{+1.3}_{-0.84}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455378.06^{+0.11}_{-0.14}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455376.97^{+0.11}_{-0.14}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455379.71^{+0.11}_{-0.15}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455378.61^{+0.11}_{-0.14}$	
V_c/V_e ...	....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	46^{+27}_{-30}	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.035^{+0.020}_{-0.023}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$4.15^{+0.70}_{-0.72}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.227^{+0.051}_{-0.034}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.254^{+0.049}_{-0.035}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		**I**	**V**
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.301^{+0.071}_{-0.075}$	0.481 ± 0.083
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.284^{+0.052}_{-0.055}$	$0.244^{+0.068}_{-0.069}$
Transit Parameters:		**OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (I)**	**OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (V)**
σ^2	Added Variance	0.0000628 ± 0.0000010	$0.0000656^{+0.0000091}_{-0.0000082}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000323^{+0.000097}_{-0.000087}$	$1.00129^{+0.00064}_{-0.00067}$

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