Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1044.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.010^{+0.070}_{-0.071}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.015^{+0.030}_{-0.029}$
$R_{*,SED}$ . .	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.074^{+0.037}_{-0.035}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$0.900^{+0.096}_{-0.084}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000445^{+0.0000000000037}_{-0.0000000000033}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	1.36 ± 0.12
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.430^{+0.030}_{-0.033}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5580^{+130}_{-120}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ . .	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5430 ± 160
[Fe/H] . .	Metallicity (dex)	$0.34^{+0.14}_{-0.16}$
$[Fe/H]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.32^{+0.11}_{-0.14}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$5.5^{+4.4}_{-3.5}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	364^{+36}_{-33}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	0.38 ± 0.12
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$10.1^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	1.244 ± 0.033
d	Distance (pc)	803^{+22}_{-21}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$5.1944382^{+0.0000084}_{-0.0000085}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$2.017^{+0.067}_{-0.066}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4045^{+0.0070}_{-0.014}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($BJD_{\rm TDB}$)	2455380.3003 ± 0.0024
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($BJD_{\rm TDB}$)	2455380.3003 ± 0.0024
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($BJD_{\rm TDB}$)	2456408.7990 ± 0.0017
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0589^{+0.0013}_{-0.0014}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$89.46^{+0.37}_{-0.53}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1117^{+24}_{-22}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.0465^{+0.0078}_{-0.0067}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$46.8^{+2.5}_{-2.4}$
R_P/R_* . .	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.2043 ± 0.0052
a/R_* . . .	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$12.49^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$
δ	$(R_P/R_*)^2$	0.0417 ± 0.0021
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	0.0497 ± 0.0025
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.0564^{+0.0034}_{-0.0033}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.02740^{+0.0013}_{-0.00097}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1584^{+0.0043}_{-0.0041}$

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1308^{+0.0038}_{-0.0036}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.117^{+0.11}_{-0.081}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $2.5\mu m$ (ppm)	438^{+42}_{-38}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $5.0\mu m$ (ppm)	2310^{+140}_{-130}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $7.5\mu m$ (ppm)	3730^{+200}_{-190}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.0606^{+0.0064}_{-0.0058}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	2.388 ± 0.030	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0232^{+0.0016}_{-0.0015}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.353^{+0.031}_{-0.027}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455380.3003 ± 0.0024	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455382.8975 ± 0.0024	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455384.1961 ± 0.0024	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455381.5989 ± 0.0024	
V_c/V_e ...	....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	$0.4045^{+0.0070}_{-0.014}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000379^{+0.000030}_{-0.000026}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$12.49^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0637^{+0.0022}_{-0.0020}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0964^{+0.0029}_{-0.0026}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.334^{+0.055}_{-0.053}$	0.539 ± 0.058
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.262^{+0.051}_{-0.050}$	0.211 ± 0.054
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.0002229^{+0.0000078}_{-0.0000073}$	$0.00031^{+0.00018}_{-0.00010}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.00237 ± 0.00036	1.0037 ± 0.0047

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