Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1049.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.71^{+0.47}_{-0.19}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$3.40^{+0.33}_{-0.25}$
$R_{*,SED}$	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$3.44^{+0.34}_{-0.27}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$8.1^{+2.4}_{-1.8}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000439^{+0.0000000000069}_{-0.0000000000066}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.0253^{+0.017}_{-0.0075}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.22^{+0.22}_{-0.13}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5290^{+280}_{-330}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5260^{+310}_{-330}
[Fe/H]	Metallicity (dex)	$-2.63^{+1.2}_{-0.85}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-2.65^{+1.2}_{-0.85}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.000135^{+0.00011}_{-0.000067}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	92^{+25}_{-21}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.39^{+0.23}_{-0.28}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.2^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.410^{+0.033}_{-0.035}$
d	Distance (pc)	2440^{+230}_{-180}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$19.15773^{+0.00068}_{-0.00074}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.144^{+0.12}_{-0.083}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	28^{+47}_{-23}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455384.334^{+0.059}_{-0.060}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455384.334^{+0.059}_{-0.060}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456457.164^{+0.034}_{-0.030}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.128^{+0.022}_{-0.012}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.1^{+1.3}_{-1.9}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1306^{+77}_{-75}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	15000^{+26000}_{-13000}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	2500^{+4300}_{-2100}
R_P/R_*	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0349^{+0.0029}_{-0.0028}$
a/R_*	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$8.03^{+1.4}_{-0.86}$
δ	$(R_P/R_*)^2$	$0.00122^{+0.00021}_{-0.00019}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00135^{+0.00023}_{-0.00021}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00147^{+0.00025}_{-0.00023}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0277^{+0.0062}_{-0.0043}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.737^{+0.082}_{-0.10}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM}	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.707^{+0.081}_{-0.096}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.28^{+0.23}_{-0.19}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	$29.5^{+8.8}_{-6.9}$	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	108^{+22}_{-19}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	158^{+30}_{-25}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	25^{+35}_{-21}	
$logg_P$	Surface gravity[4]	$4.75^{+0.41}_{-0.79}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$8.7^{+16}_{-7.3}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.66^{+0.17}_{-0.14}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron ($\mathrm{BJD_{TDB}}$)	$2455384.334^{+0.059}_{-0.060}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse ($\mathrm{BJD_{TDB}}$)	$2455393.913^{+0.059}_{-0.060}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node ($\mathrm{BJD_{TDB}}$)	$2455398.702^{+0.058}_{-0.059}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node ($\mathrm{BJD_{TDB}}$)	$2455389.123^{+0.059}_{-0.060}$	
V_c/V_e		1.00	
$M_P \sin i$	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	28^{+47}_{-23}	
M_P/M_*	Mass ratio[4]	$0.036^{+0.070}_{-0.030}$	
d/R_*	Separation at mid transit	$8.03^{+1.4}_{-0.86}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.120^{+0.014}_{-0.018}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.129^{+0.015}_{-0.019}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.227^{+0.077}_{-0.058}$	$0.383^{+0.093}_{-0.060}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.302^{+0.054}_{-0.058}$	$0.295^{+0.056}_{-0.067}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-06 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-06 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00000653^{+0.00000020}_{-0.00000019}$	$0.0000244^{+0.0000034}_{-0.0000029}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999947^{+0.000038}_{-0.000037}$	$1.00036^{+0.00039}_{-0.00038}$

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