Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1057.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.782^{+0.029}_{-0.014}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	3.67 ± 0.10
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	3.67 ± 0.21
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$11.8^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000127^{+0.0000000000090}_{-0.0000000000045}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.0225^{+0.0019}_{-0.0017}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.206^{+0.024}_{-0.023}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5590^{+220}_{-240}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5590^{+260}_{-270}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-2.71^{+1.0}_{-0.91}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-2.69^{+1.0}_{-0.90}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$12.89^{+0.69}_{-1.4}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$487.1^{+2.7}_{-3.2}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.95^{+0.84}_{-0.64}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	43^{+20}_{-12}
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.185^{+0.057}_{-0.038}$
d	Distance (pc)	5400^{+1400}_{-1300}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$5.854539^{+0.000032}_{-0.000040}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	2.498 ± 0.084
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4088^{+0.0039}_{-0.0081}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455378.9814^{+0.0094}_{-0.0098}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455378.9814^{+0.0094}_{-0.0098}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456374.2525^{+0.0068}_{-0.0073}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.05857^{+0.00071}_{-0.00034}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.86^{+0.80}_{-1.2}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2130^{+89}_{-95}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.0230^{+0.0042}_{-0.0034}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$54.0^{+1.0}_{-1.6}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.0700 ± 0.0020
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$3.444^{+0.094}_{-0.089}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	0.00491 ± 0.00028
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00552^{+0.00033}_{-0.00032}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00604^{+0.00041}_{-0.00038}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0398^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.586^{+0.015}_{-0.016}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.547^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.068^{+0.073}_{-0.048}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	632^{+50}_{-51}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1150 ± 69
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1370 ± 78
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.0324^{+0.0035}_{-0.0030}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.208^{+0.030}_{-0.029}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0243^{+0.0010}_{-0.0011}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$4.67^{+0.83}_{-0.78}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.9814^{+0.0094}_{-0.0098}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.9087^{+0.0094}_{-0.0098}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455383.3723^{+0.0094}_{-0.0097}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.4451^{+0.0094}_{-0.0098}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4086^{+0.0039}_{-0.0081}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000496^{+0.000012}_{-0.000020}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$3.444^{+0.094}_{-0.089}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	0.2700 ± 0.0073
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.3107^{+0.0080}_{-0.0081}$
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.224^{+0.054}_{-0.051}$	$0.377^{+0.057}_{-0.053}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.299^{+0.050}_{-0.051}$	$0.296^{+0.051}_{-0.052}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00005993^{+0.0000010}_{-0.00000100}$	$0.0000526^{+0.0000085}_{-0.0000074}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000351^{+0.000088}_{-0.000087}$	$1.00040^{+0.00062}_{-0.00063}$

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