Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1058.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.82^{+0.16}_{-0.17}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.62^{+0.36}_{-0.23}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.72^{+0.33}_{-0.23}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$12.4^{+4.3}_{-2.9}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000641^{+0.000000000014}_{-0.0000000000099}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.140^{+0.044}_{-0.043}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.854^{+0.082}_{-0.11}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6640^{+450}_{-360}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6550^{+410}_{-350}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.26^{+0.14}_{-0.20}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.32^{+0.13}_{-0.19}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$1.30^{+0.56}_{-0.37}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	383^{+20}_{-22}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.29^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.3^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.406^{+0.036}_{-0.042}$
d	Distance (pc)	2460^{+280}_{-200}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$17.41082^{+0.00039}_{-0.00025}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.171^{+0.17}_{-0.089}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	29^{+80}_{-25}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455382.036^{+0.026}_{-0.040}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455382.036^{+0.026}_{-0.040}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456757.489^{+0.017}_{-0.018}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1615^{+0.0052}_{-0.0051}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.50^{+1.00}_{-1.1}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1299^{+81}_{-69}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	15000^{+24000}_{-14000}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	1500^{+3900}_{-1300}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.0466 ± 0.0036
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$13.2^{+1.3}_{-1.5}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00217^{+0.00035}_{-0.00032}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00234^{+0.00035}_{-0.00033}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00253^{+0.00037}_{-0.00036}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0208^{+0.0051}_{-0.0023}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.403^{+0.051}_{-0.033}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.381^{+0.052}_{-0.034}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.35^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	$35.2^{+10.}_{-6.6}$
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	141^{+28}_{-19}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	211^{+38}_{-27}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	25^{+32}_{-22}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.76^{+0.41}_{-0.87}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$4.7^{+10.0}_{-4.0}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.65^{+0.18}_{-0.13}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455382.036^{+0.026}_{-0.040}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455390.741^{+0.026}_{-0.040}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455395.094^{+0.026}_{-0.039}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455386.389^{+0.026}_{-0.040}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	29^{+80}_{-25}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.016^{+0.040}_{-0.013}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$13.2^{+1.3}_{-1.5}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0724^{+0.0092}_{-0.0064}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0794^{+0.0100}_{-0.0068}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.181^{+0.062}_{-0.058}$	$0.342^{+0.067}_{-0.061}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.330^{+0.051}_{-0.052}$	$0.322^{+0.053}_{-0.054}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-04 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-04 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001248 \pm 0.00000029$	$0.0000262^{+0.0000036}_{-0.0000032}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999773^{+0.000047}_{-0.000045}$	$1.00041^{+0.00040}_{-0.00041}$

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