Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1068.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.67^{+0.14}_{-0.15}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.27^{+0.27}_{-0.43}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.19^{+0.27}_{-0.33}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$9.6^{+2.8}_{-2.3}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.000000000151^{+0.000000000020}_{-0.000000000017}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.199^{+0.15}_{-0.054}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.944^{+0.16}_{-0.089}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6820^{+360}_{-310}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6900^{+280}_{-270}
[Fe/H] ..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.09^{+0.19}_{-0.14}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.19^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$1.39^{+0.66}_{-0.49}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	372^{+26}_{-28}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	0.35 ± 0.14
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$10.9^{+1.8}_{-1.4}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.698^{+0.11}_{-0.076}$
d	Distance (pc)	1430^{+180}_{-200}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$0.68587341^{+0.00000087}_{-0.00000090}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.74^{+0.86}_{-0.44}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	157^{+91}_{-150}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.9436^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.9436^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457091.6271^{+0.0010}_{-0.0011}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.01856^{+0.00069}_{-0.00074}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$58.6^{+7.2}_{-6.1}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	3600^{+180}_{-190}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.0050^{+0.0069}_{-0.0046}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	20700^{+8800}_{-20000}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0787^{+0.027}_{-0.0059}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$1.75^{+0.32}_{-0.14}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00619^{+0.0051}_{-0.00090}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00558^{+0.00056}_{-0.00051}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00495^{+0.00038}_{-0.00033}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.034^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.0858^{+0.0063}_{-0.0082}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.0523^{+0.0085}_{-0.0078}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.912^{+0.065}_{-0.064}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	2110^{+2000}_{-550}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	2680^{+2500}_{-630}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2880^{+2600}_{-650}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	24^{+16}_{-22}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$5.01^{+0.11}_{-1.2}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$1.97^{+0.21}_{-1.9}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$38.2^{+8.4}_{-7.4}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455376.9436^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.2866^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.4580^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.1151^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	134^{+63}_{-130}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.089^{+0.053}_{-0.087}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$1.75^{+0.32}_{-0.14}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.519^{+0.035}_{-0.073}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.616^{+0.074}_{-0.098}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.171 ± 0.053	$0.326^{+0.058}_{-0.056}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.330^{+0.050}_{-0.051}$	$0.327^{+0.053}_{-0.051}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002866 \pm 0.00000044$	$0.000159^{+0.000017}_{-0.000015}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.001100^{+0.000054}_{-0.000055}$	$0.99935^{+0.00087}_{-0.00088}$

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