Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1074.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.64^{+0.25}_{-0.29}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.22^{+0.28}_{-0.17}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.27^{+0.27}_{-0.19}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$7.5^{+3.1}_{-2.3}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000297^{+0.0000000000089}_{-0.0000000000066}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.201^{+0.074}_{-0.060}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.94^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6360^{+620}_{-590}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6320^{+600}_{-610}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.11^{+0.38}_{-3.2}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.06^{+0.35}_{-3.2}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.0080^{+0.0032}_{-0.0067}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$186^{+10.}_{-30}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.54^{+0.33}_{-0.37}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.9^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.356^{+0.036}_{-0.035}$
d	Distance (pc)	2810^{+310}_{-260}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	0.7182068 ± 0.0000015
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.20^{+0.34}_{-0.12}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	33^{+100}_{-30}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.8768^{+0.0037}_{-0.0038}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.8768^{+0.0037}_{-0.0038}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2456956.9317 ± 0.0019
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.01867^{+0.00098}_{-0.0012}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$58.6^{+4.3}_{-5.4}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	3380^{+250}_{-240}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.0111^{+0.024}_{-0.0096}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	4900^{+13000}_{-4300}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0563^{+0.0080}_{-0.0036}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$1.77^{+0.20}_{-0.17}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00316^{+0.00096}_{-0.00039}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00278^{+0.00032}_{-0.00028}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	0.00239 ± 0.00027
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0253^{+0.016}_{-0.0082}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.0786^{+0.0071}_{-0.0062}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.0513^{+0.0082}_{-0.0095}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.927^{+0.030}_{-0.031}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	1020^{+410}_{-150}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1330^{+520}_{-190}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1440^{+550}_{-200}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	23^{+32}_{-21}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.83^{+0.33}_{-0.98}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.70^{+1.3}_{-0.62}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$29.5^{+9.7}_{-7.5}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455376.8768^{+0.0037}_{-0.0038}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.2359^{+0.0037}_{-0.0038}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.4155^{+0.0037}_{-0.0038}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.0564^{+0.0037}_{-0.0038}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	29^{+80}_{-26}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.020^{+0.063}_{-0.018}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$1.77^{+0.20}_{-0.17}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.532^{+0.050}_{-0.052}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.595^{+0.071}_{-0.060}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.193^{+0.066}_{-0.062}$	$0.356^{+0.071}_{-0.062}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.312^{+0.055}_{-0.056}$	$0.317^{+0.056}_{-0.059}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002171 \pm 0.00000036$	$0.0000162^{+0.0000028}_{-0.0000025}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000125 ± 0.000049	0.99977 ± 0.00037

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