Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1077.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.36^{+0.18}_{-0.32}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.67^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.69^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$4.1^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000377^{+0.0000000000087}_{-0.0000000000067}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.40^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.116^{+0.092}_{-0.14}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6370^{+430}_{-420}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6360^{+420}_{-430}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.04^{+0.24}_{-0.21}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.15^{+0.21}_{-0.26}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$2.6^{+5.0}_{-1.8}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	376^{+77}_{-46}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.95^{+0.24}_{-0.27}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$8.2^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.536^{+0.044}_{-0.042}$
d	Distance (pc)	1860^{+160}_{-140}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$14.40827^{+0.00018}_{-0.00024}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.027^{+0.078}_{-0.072}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	45^{+27}_{-29}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455381.544^{+0.020}_{-0.024}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455381.544^{+0.020}_{-0.024}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2456534.203 ± 0.013
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1296^{+0.0054}_{-0.011}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.13^{+0.90}_{-0.72}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1105^{+74}_{-57}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	16000^{+16000}_{-12000}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	3100^{+1800}_{-2000}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0630^{+0.0049}_{-0.0050}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$16.5^{+1.6}_{-1.9}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00397^{+0.00065}_{-0.00060}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00426^{+0.00067}_{-0.00064}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00451^{+0.00072}_{-0.00070}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0209^{+0.0058}_{-0.0036}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.255^{+0.029}_{-0.027}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.233^{+0.030}_{-0.029}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.54^{+0.15}_{-0.25}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	$32.2^{+9.5}_{-6.4}$
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	182^{+32}_{-25}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	300^{+47}_{-40}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	52^{+37}_{-36}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$5.04^{+0.22}_{-0.47}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$8.8^{+5.6}_{-5.7}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.339^{+0.10}_{-0.065}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.544^{+0.020}_{-0.024}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455374.340^{+0.020}_{-0.024}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455392.351^{+0.020}_{-0.023}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455385.146^{+0.020}_{-0.024}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	45^{+27}_{-29}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.033^{+0.020}_{-0.021}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$16.5^{+1.6}_{-1.9}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0567^{+0.0075}_{-0.0052}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0643^{+0.0083}_{-0.0056}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.213^{+0.066}_{-0.062}$	$0.369^{+0.074}_{-0.066}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.308^{+0.053}_{-0.054}$	$0.303^{+0.055}_{-0.057}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-04 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-04 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003221^{+0.00000071}_{-0.00000070}$	$0.0000084^{+0.0000031}_{-0.0000025}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000003 ± 0.000080	1.00006 ± 0.00048

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