Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1079.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.46^{+0.36}_{-0.15}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.95^{+1.1}_{-0.60}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$3.02^{+1.1}_{-0.58}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$2.6^{+2.6}_{-1.1}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000203^{+0.0000000000038}_{-0.0000000000042}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.026^{+0.025}_{-0.017}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.17^{+0.25}_{-0.30}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	4280^{+250}_{-270}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	4240^{+240}_{-270}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-0.56^{+0.46}_{-0.90}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-0.58^{+0.45}_{-0.89}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.00018^{+0.00026}_{-0.00014}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	76^{+26}_{-37}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.30^{+0.33}_{-0.44}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.29^{+1.1}_{-0.92}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.49^{+0.12}_{-0.13}$
d	Distance (pc)	2050^{+780}_{-400}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$13.45047^{+0.00049}_{-0.00044}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.56^{+0.86}_{-0.43}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	138^{+89}_{-120}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455381.447^{+0.051}_{-0.059}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455381.447^{+0.051}_{-0.059}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2456847.548 ± 0.023
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.093^{+0.017}_{-0.012}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$85.1^{+3.4}_{-4.1}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1170^{+150}_{-110}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	1700^{+3100}_{-1200}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	14000^{+11000}_{-12000}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0543^{+0.0080}_{-0.0068}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$6.7^{+1.4}_{-1.5}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00294^{+0.00093}_{-0.00070}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00331^{+0.00063}_{-0.00062}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00360^{+0.00084}_{-0.00080}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.041^{+0.047}_{-0.014}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.554^{+0.067}_{-0.053}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.497^{+0.072}_{-0.054}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.59^{+0.23}_{-0.38}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	57^{+76}_{-26}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	250^{+200}_{-84}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	380^{+260}_{-120}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	25^{+22}_{-17}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$5.00^{+0.14}_{-0.61}$
Θ	Safronov Number	26^{+20}_{-22}
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.42^{+0.26}_{-0.14}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.447^{+0.051}_{-0.059}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455374.721^{+0.051}_{-0.059}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455391.535^{+0.051}_{-0.059}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455384.809^{+0.051}_{-0.059}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	137^{+87}_{-120}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.21^{+0.30}_{-0.18}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$6.7^{+1.4}_{-1.5}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.142^{+0.040}_{-0.025}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.157^{+0.047}_{-0.028}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.473^{+0.070}_{-0.10}$	$0.792^{+0.094}_{-0.16}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.179^{+0.079}_{-0.061}$	$0.015^{+0.13}_{-0.084}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-03 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-03 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003532 \pm 0.00000071$	$0.0000307^{+0.000010}_{-0.0000084}$
F_0	Baseline flux	0.999994 ± 0.000074	$1.00017^{+0.00080}_{-0.00081}$

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