Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1081.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.21^{+0.12}_{-0.15}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.397^{+0.087}_{-0.081}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.418^{+0.099}_{-0.089}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$2.21^{+0.48}_{-0.37}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000199^{+0.0000000000028}_{-0.0000000000023}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.62^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.227^{+0.068}_{-0.075}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5960^{+270}_{-250}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5920^{+260}_{-250}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.25^{+0.18}_{-0.20}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.28^{+0.14}_{-0.16}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$4.0^{+4.4}_{-2.7}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	394^{+45}_{-61}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	0.69 ± 0.17
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.80^{+1.2}_{-0.96}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	0.531 ± 0.034
d	Distance (pc)	1880^{+130}_{-110}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$6.406942^{+0.000016}_{-0.000014}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.059^{+0.078}_{-0.071}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	40^{+31}_{-28}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.5162^{+0.0039}_{-0.0047}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.5162^{+0.0039}_{-0.0047}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457107.3904^{+0.0019}_{-0.0018}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0727^{+0.0024}_{-0.0031}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$87.38^{+0.78}_{-0.72}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1261^{+51}_{-46}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	360^{+390}_{-270}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	3900^{+2800}_{-2600}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0780^{+0.0021}_{-0.0020}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$11.16^{+0.79}_{-0.80}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00608^{+0.00032}_{-0.00031}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00673^{+0.00034}_{-0.00033}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00724^{+0.00041}_{-0.00039}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0166^{+0.0030}_{-0.0023}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1741^{+0.0046}_{-0.0043}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	0.1573 ± 0.0042	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.510^{+0.095}_{-0.13}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	104^{+18}_{-16}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	429^{+46}_{-41}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	645^{+60}_{-53}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	43^{+36}_{-31}	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.96^{+0.26}_{-0.53}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$4.7^{+3.7}_{-3.3}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.575^{+0.098}_{-0.079}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.5162^{+0.0039}_{-0.0047}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455374.3127^{+0.0039}_{-0.0047}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455382.3214^{+0.0039}_{-0.0046}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.1179^{+0.0039}_{-0.0047}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	40^{+31}_{-28}	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.033^{+0.024}_{-0.022}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$11.16^{+0.79}_{-0.80}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0826^{+0.0063}_{-0.0054}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0966^{+0.0075}_{-0.0065}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.276^{+0.060}_{-0.059}$	$0.449^{+0.068}_{-0.067}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.297 ± 0.053	$0.273^{+0.056}_{-0.057}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001640 \pm 0.00000029$	$0.0000190^{+0.0000028}_{-0.0000025}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000136 ± 0.000042	1.00013 ± 0.00035

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