Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1091.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.146^{+0.10}_{-0.036}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$0.971^{+0.082}_{-0.069}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$0.987^{+0.098}_{-0.083}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$0.157^{+0.045}_{-0.028}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.00000000001290^{+0.0000000000018}_{-0.0000000000091}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.231^{+0.15}_{-0.067}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.63^{+0.22}_{-0.13}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	3670^{+170}_{-100}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	3635^{+150}_{-72}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-1.40^{+0.67}_{-1.0}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-1.42^{+0.67}_{-1.0}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.00103^{+0.00095}_{-0.00052}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	80^{+24}_{-18}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.20^{+0.27}_{-0.14}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.3^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	1.61 ± 0.15
d	Distance (pc)	620^{+65}_{-53}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$55.74533^{+0.00038}_{-0.00037}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.073^{+0.10}_{-0.088}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	35^{+36}_{-26}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455427.429^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455427.429^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457211.2798^{+0.0082}_{-0.0086}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.164^{+0.026}_{-0.016}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.92^{+0.37}_{-0.29}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	431^{+34}_{-32}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$1300000^{+2800000}_{-1100000}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	5500^{+4700}_{-3900}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1137 ± 0.0049
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$36.4^{+5.8}_{-4.3}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	0.0129 ± 0.0011
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01329^{+0.00095}_{-0.00088}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01364^{+0.00092}_{-0.00086}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.077^{+0.027}_{-0.023}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.429^{+0.026}_{-0.024}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.350^{+0.023}_{-0.022}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.688^{+0.084}_{-0.17}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	$0.081^{+0.14}_{-0.054}$
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	$19.7^{+13}_{-8.7}$
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	105^{+46}_{-36}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	36^{+39}_{-28}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.89^{+0.31}_{-0.63}$
Θ	Safronov Number	66^{+86}_{-51}
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.0079^{+0.0028}_{-0.0021}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455427.429^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455399.557^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455469.238^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455441.366^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	35^{+35}_{-26}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.20^{+0.26}_{-0.15}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$36.4^{+5.8}_{-4.3}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0244^{+0.0032}_{-0.0033}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0306^{+0.0042}_{-0.0043}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.136^{+0.10}_{-0.072}$	$0.282^{+0.14}_{-0.082}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.430^{+0.064}_{-0.072}$	$0.408^{+0.066}_{-0.088}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-08-18 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-08-18 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002735^{+0.00000044}_{-0.00000043}$	$0.0000308^{+0.0000063}_{-0.0000055}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000152 ± 0.000051	1.00009 ± 0.00053

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