Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1092.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.16^{+0.14}_{-0.16}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.59^{+0.17}_{-0.30}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.73^{+0.12}_{-0.44}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$3.38^{+0.17}_{-0.29}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000198^{+0.0000000000018}_{-0.0000000000049}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.106^{+0.030}_{-0.037}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.707^{+0.086}_{-0.14}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	4804^{+250}_{-83}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	4711^{+360}_{-87}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.20^{+0.20}_{-0.26}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.14^{+0.21}_{-0.25}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$6.6^{+4.8}_{-1.6}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$476.8^{+5.6}_{-6.6}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.197^{+0.17}_{-0.083}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$2.6^{+21}_{-1.7}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.4362^{+0.0029}_{-0.078}$
d	Distance (pc)	2292^{+500}_{-15}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$3.660176^{+0.000069}_{-0.000075}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.043^{+0.17}_{-0.046}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	42^{+36}_{-39}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455380.164^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455380.164^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456635.6046^{+0.012}_{-0.0072}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0493^{+0.0024}_{-0.0028}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$78.8^{+2.3}_{-1.0}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1690^{+78}_{-51}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	40 ± 39
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	4900^{+3300}_{-4500}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0433^{+0.0040}_{-0.0024}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$4.26^{+0.39}_{-0.61}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00188^{+0.00036}_{-0.00020}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00190^{+0.00037}_{-0.00038}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00192^{+0.00044}_{-0.00049}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0209^{+0.0035}_{-0.0044}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.212^{+0.025}_{-0.045}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.196^{+0.019}_{-0.045}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.763^{+0.074}_{-0.077}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	157^{+38}_{-35}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	345^{+63}_{-53}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	438^{+72}_{-65}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	50^{+38}_{-48}	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$5.01^{+0.25}_{-1.2}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$3.7^{+2.3}_{-3.4}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$1.85^{+0.37}_{-0.22}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.164^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.994^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455382.909^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.079^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	41^{+35}_{-38}	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.035^{+0.023}_{-0.031}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$4.26^{+0.39}_{-0.61}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.225^{+0.037}_{-0.019}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.245^{+0.041}_{-0.020}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.464^{+0.017}_{-0.063}$	$0.678^{+0.078}_{-0.090}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.221 ± 0.039	$0.065^{+0.067}_{-0.029}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00004011^{+0.0000013}_{-0.00000071}$	$0.0000216^{+0.0000043}_{-0.0000033}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000265^{+0.000050}_{-0.000041}$	$1.00013^{+0.00025}_{-0.00023}$

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