Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1097.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.874^{+0.15}_{-0.097}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$0.878^{+0.076}_{-0.072}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$0.883^{+0.088}_{-0.081}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$1.07^{+1.3}_{-0.71}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000198^{+0.0000000000073}_{-0.0000000000071}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$1.91^{+0.42}_{-0.35}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.511^{+0.061}_{-0.065}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6300^{+1100}_{-1400}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6300^{+1200}_{-1400}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-1.2^{+1.5}_{-2.4}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-1.0^{+1.3}_{-2.1}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$4.8^{+5.8}_{-3.9}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	349^{+39}_{-31}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.96^{+0.37}_{-0.56}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	53^{+30}_{-36}
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.75^{+0.59}_{-0.29}$
d	Distance (pc)	1340^{+840}_{-590}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$10.756625^{+0.000019}_{-0.000020}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	1.022 ± 0.097
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	45^{+27}_{-30}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455385.3250^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455385.3250^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2457074.1151 ± 0.0015
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0927^{+0.0048}_{-0.0034}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	88.07 ± 0.24
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	940^{+180}_{-230}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	3900^{+4200}_{-2900}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	4300^{+2600}_{-2800}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.1192^{+0.0040}_{-0.0037}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	23.0 ± 1.6
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01422^{+0.00098}_{-0.00086}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01421^{+0.00077}_{-0.00076}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01410^{+0.00095}_{-0.00078}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0290^{+0.0066}_{-0.0049}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1202^{+0.0041}_{-0.0040}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.0910^{+0.0048}_{-0.0060}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.776^{+0.042}_{-0.051}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	45^{+54}_{-36}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	400^{+170}_{-200}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	750^{+200}_{-250}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	53^{+42}_{-38}	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$5.04^{+0.22}_{-0.51}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	9.4 ± 6.5	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.17^{+0.18}_{-0.12}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455385.3250^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.9467^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455393.3925^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455388.0142^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	45^{+27}_{-30}	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.048^{+0.031}_{-0.033}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	23.0 ± 1.6	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0382^{+0.0027}_{-0.0025}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0486^{+0.0036}_{-0.0033}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.241^{+0.20}_{-0.082}$	$0.368^{+0.34}_{-0.092}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.257^{+0.064}_{-0.067}$	$0.275^{+0.071}_{-0.18}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-07 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-07 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002700 \pm 0.00000043$	$0.0000331^{+0.0000064}_{-0.0000053}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000302^{+0.000051}_{-0.000053}$	$0.99982^{+0.00051}_{-0.00053}$

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