Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1098.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.08^{+0.15}_{-0.18}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.270^{+0.079}_{-0.085}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.322^{+0.098}_{-0.097}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$1.86^{+0.64}_{-0.40}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000137^{+0.0000000000036}_{-0.0000000000020}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.73^{+0.16}_{-0.13}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.260^{+0.066}_{-0.072}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5960^{+480}_{-290}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5860^{+440}_{-300}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.15^{+0.25}_{-1.1}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.18^{+0.21}_{-0.86}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$6.4^{+5.0}_{-4.2}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	414^{+20}_{-68}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.73^{+0.31}_{-0.22}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.4^{+1.6}_{-1.2}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.483^{+0.039}_{-0.035}$
d	Distance (pc)	2070^{+160}_{-150}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	5.880842 ± 0.000011
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.76^{+0.13}_{-0.14}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.400^{+0.011}_{-0.023}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455379.1189 ± 0.0033
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455379.1189 ± 0.0033
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2456961.0652 ± 0.0015
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0654^{+0.0030}_{-0.0038}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	86.05 ± 0.46
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1265^{+110}_{-65}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.158^{+0.077}_{-0.046}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$42.4^{+6.3}_{-4.1}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.1424^{+0.0041}_{-0.0039}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$11.02^{+0.76}_{-0.69}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.0203^{+0.0012}_{-0.0011}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.02030^{+0.00081}_{-0.00079}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.02027^{+0.00079}_{-0.00078}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0388^{+0.0077}_{-0.0061}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1455^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1064^{+0.0049}_{-0.0057}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.759^{+0.038}_{-0.046}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	356^{+110}_{-71}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1450^{+230}_{-180}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2180^{+270}_{-220}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.089^{+0.024}_{-0.017}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.498^{+0.070}_{-0.062}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0272^{+0.0053}_{-0.0033}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.58^{+0.24}_{-0.11}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455379.1189 ± 0.0033	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455382.0593 ± 0.0033	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455383.5295 ± 0.0033	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455380.5891 ± 0.0033	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.399^{+0.011}_{-0.023}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000351^{+0.000083}_{-0.000047}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$11.02^{+0.76}_{-0.69}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0778^{+0.0050}_{-0.0048}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1036^{+0.0071}_{-0.0068}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.269^{+0.069}_{-0.072}$	$0.438^{+0.084}_{-0.091}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.291^{+0.053}_{-0.052}$	$0.275^{+0.059}_{-0.062}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00006251^{+0.00000089}_{-0.00000087}$	$0.0000322^{+0.0000049}_{-0.0000043}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000354 ± 0.000074	1.00005 ± 0.00047

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