Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1007.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.65^{+0.21}_{-0.12}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.95^{+0.24}_{-0.23}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.98^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$16.4^{+8.2}_{-4.9}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.000000000188^{+0.000000000062}_{-0.000000000045}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.093^{+0.019}_{-0.016}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	3.726 ± 0.053
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6800^{+580}_{-520}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6790^{+540}_{-520}
[Fe/H] ..	Metallicity (dex)	$-3.32^{+1.5}_{-0.49}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-3.34^{+1.5}_{-0.49}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.00142^{+0.00045}_{-0.00032}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$167.8^{+4.3}_{-6.2}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.84^{+0.30}_{-0.31}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$6.64^{+1.2}_{-0.92}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.591^{+0.063}_{-0.054}$
d	Distance (pc)	1690^{+170}_{-160}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$3.5659243^{+0.0000048}_{-0.0000049}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$2.98^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	288^{+32}_{-29}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455379.2049 ± 0.0021
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455379.2049 ± 0.0021
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456566.6577^{+0.0013}_{-0.0014}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0569^{+0.0020}_{-0.0015}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$78.22^{+0.96}_{-1.0}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2350^{+210}_{-180}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$1.81^{+0.65}_{-0.47}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	24000^{+1900}_{-1700}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.1040^{+0.0025}_{-0.0023}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$4.17^{+0.26}_{-0.24}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01082^{+0.00052}_{-0.00047}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01029^{+0.00036}_{-0.00033}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00979^{+0.00036}_{-0.00037}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0595^{+0.012}_{-0.0089}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1960^{+0.0072}_{-0.0066}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1363^{+0.0057}_{-0.0078}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.852^{+0.020}_{-0.022}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	1370^{+200}_{-180}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	2370^{+220}_{-200}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2790^{+230}_{-210}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$13.5^{+2.6}_{-2.2}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	4.906 ± 0.035	
Θ	Safronov Number	$6.70^{+0.25}_{-0.53}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$6.9^{+2.8}_{-1.9}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455379.2049 ± 0.0021	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455380.9879 ± 0.0021	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455381.8793 ± 0.0021	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455380.0964 ± 0.0021	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	282^{+31}_{-28}	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	0.165 ± 0.015	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$4.17^{+0.26}_{-0.24}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.215^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.264^{+0.017}_{-0.016}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.192 ± 0.054	$0.337^{+0.051}_{-0.052}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.294^{+0.053}_{-0.054}$	$0.300^{+0.051}_{-0.050}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001836^{+0.00000032}_{-0.00000030}$	$0.0000320^{+0.0000042}_{-0.0000037}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000201^{+0.000044}_{-0.000043}$	0.99918 ± 0.00042

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