Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1012.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.88^{+0.19}_{-0.25}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.78^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.82^{+0.18}_{-0.14}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$13.0^{+4.4}_{-2.9}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000662^{+0.000000000012}_{-0.0000000000089}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.460^{+0.094}_{-0.11}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.205^{+0.056}_{-0.088}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	8170^{+450}_{-400}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	8100^{+390}_{-340}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.10^{+0.25}_{-0.49}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.19^{+0.19}_{-0.43}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.38^{+0.61}_{-0.26}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	323^{+27}_{-38}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	2.60 ± 0.15
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.05^{+1.1}_{-0.89}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.401^{+0.038}_{-0.039}$
d	Distance (pc)	2490^{+260}_{-220}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$3.576539^{+0.000023}_{-0.000014}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.088^{+0.099}_{-0.075}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	38^{+36}_{-28}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455379.8131^{+0.0059}_{-0.0069}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455379.8131^{+0.0059}_{-0.0069}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456384.8211^{+0.0034}_{-0.0032}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0569^{+0.0018}_{-0.0025}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$86.4^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2220^{+140}_{-110}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	28^{+35}_{-23}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	3400^{+3100}_{-2500}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0630^{+0.0025}_{-0.0026}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$6.82^{+0.45}_{-0.58}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	0.00396 ± 0.00032
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	0.00423 ± 0.00033
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00447^{+0.00038}_{-0.00036}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0117^{+0.0026}_{-0.0015}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1629^{+0.0074}_{-0.0063}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1505^{+0.0075}_{-0.0063}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.44^{+0.14}_{-0.21}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	325^{+52}_{-37}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	626^{+72}_{-55}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	759^{+80}_{-64}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	37^{+34}_{-29}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.92^{+0.28}_{-0.63}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$2.2^{+2.2}_{-1.7}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$5.5^{+1.6}_{-1.0}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.8131^{+0.0059}_{-0.0069}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.6013^{+0.0059}_{-0.0069}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455382.4955^{+0.0059}_{-0.0068}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.7072^{+0.0059}_{-0.0069}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	38^{+36}_{-28}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.020^{+0.020}_{-0.015}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$6.82^{+0.45}_{-0.58}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1374^{+0.013}_{-0.0085}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1558^{+0.015}_{-0.0095}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.163 ± 0.053	$0.297^{+0.054}_{-0.053}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.276 ± 0.060	0.329 ± 0.052

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003912 \pm 0.00000056$	$0.0000184^{+0.0000030}_{-0.0000026}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000013 ± 0.000060	0.99993 ± 0.00038

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