Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1032.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.417^{+0.084}_{-0.051}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.699^{+0.050}_{-0.040}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.828^{+0.087}_{-0.083}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$3.05^{+0.67}_{-0.49}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000382^{+0.0000000000064}_{-0.0000000000051}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.410^{+0.019}_{-0.022}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.131^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5860^{+290}_{-280}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5670^{+300}_{-280}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.45^{+0.11}_{-0.21}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.374^{+0.094}_{-0.19}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.0157^{+0.0021}_{-0.0040}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$193.5^{+2.8}_{-5.3}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.32^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.0^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.625^{+0.030}_{-0.031}$
d	Distance (pc)	1598^{+83}_{-74}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	14.165438 ± 0.000019
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$2.232^{+0.067}_{-0.050}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4070^{+0.0052}_{-0.011}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455383.9723 ± 0.0028
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455383.9723 ± 0.0028
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457197.1483^{+0.0014}_{-0.0013}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1287^{+0.0025}_{-0.0016}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$89.65^{+0.25}_{-0.36}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1026^{+50}_{-49}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$2.74^{+0.27}_{-0.30}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$26.91^{+0.87}_{-1.2}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1351 ± 0.0017
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$16.33^{+0.25}_{-0.29}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	0.01825 ± 0.00046
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.02146^{+0.00067}_{-0.00064}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.0238^{+0.0013}_{-0.0012}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.03754^{+0.0012}_{-0.00066}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.3117^{+0.0040}_{-0.0039}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2739^{+0.0037}_{-0.0036}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.101^{+0.10}_{-0.071}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	112^{+25}_{-21}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	745^{+70}_{-68}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1286^{+80}_{-78}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.0451^{+0.0033}_{-0.0039}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.303^{+0.021}_{-0.027}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0328^{+0.0017}_{-0.0021}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.252^{+0.053}_{-0.045}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455383.9723 ± 0.0028
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455376.8896 ± 0.0028
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455394.5964 ± 0.0028
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455387.5136 ± 0.0028
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4070^{+0.0052}_{-0.011}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000272^{+0.000012}_{-0.000017}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$16.33^{+0.25}_{-0.29}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.05299^{+0.0010}_{-0.00087}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0695^{+0.0013}_{-0.0010}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.307 ± 0.063	$0.479^{+0.080}_{-0.078}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.303^{+0.055}_{-0.056}$	$0.249^{+0.063}_{-0.065}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-06 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-06 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001658 \pm 0.00000035$	$0.0000479^{+0.0000072}_{-0.0000062}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000064 ± 0.000050	0.99998 ± 0.00056

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