Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1046.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.993^{+0.097}_{-0.079}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.570^{+0.065}_{-0.064}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.577^{+0.100}_{-0.093}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$2.15^{+0.74}_{-0.36}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000353^{+0.0000000000089}_{-0.0000000000044}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.364^{+0.025}_{-0.028}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.044^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
T_{eff}	Effective Temperature (K)	5560^{+380}_{-220}
$T_{eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5560^{+390}_{-250}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.05^{+0.23}_{-0.25}$
$[Fe/H]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.09^{+0.20}_{-0.23}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$11.2^{+1.9}_{-3.0}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$455.0^{+3.1}_{-8.4}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.96^{+0.28}_{-0.20}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.80^{+1.2}_{-0.92}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.719^{+0.046}_{-0.048}$
d	Distance (pc)	1391^{+99}_{-84}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	10.619790 ± 0.000022
R_P	Radius (R_J)	$1.813^{+0.078}_{-0.071}$
M_P	Mass[4] (M_J)	$0.400^{+0.010}_{-0.020}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] (BJD_{TDB})...............	2455381.1543 ± 0.0045
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] (BJD_{TDB})	2455381.1543 ± 0.0045
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] (BJD_{TDB})	2457292.7165 ± 0.0021
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0943^{+0.0030}_{-0.0026}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$89.47^{+0.37}_{-0.56}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1094^{+74}_{-43}
τ_{circ}	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$1.72^{+0.28}_{-0.27}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	36.8 ± 2.7
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1189 ± 0.0020
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$12.95^{+0.29}_{-0.34}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01414^{+0.00048}_{-0.00047}$
δ_I	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01682^{+0.00065}_{-0.00064}$
δ_V	Transit depth in V (fraction)....................	0.0187 ± 0.0011
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)...........	$0.03134^{+0.0015}_{-0.00084}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2896^{+0.0055}_{-0.0053}$

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2580^{+0.0050}_{-0.0049}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.120^{+0.12}_{-0.083}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	133^{+37}_{-20}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	742^{+92}_{-56}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1217^{+100}_{-67}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.082^{+0.011}_{-0.010}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.475^{+0.037}_{-0.040}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0414^{+0.0044}_{-0.0041}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.325^{+0.098}_{-0.048}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455381.1543 ± 0.0045	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455386.4642 ± 0.0045	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455389.1192^{+0.0045}_{-0.0044}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455383.8093 ± 0.0045	
V_c/V_e ...	....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	$0.400^{+0.010}_{-0.020}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000381^{+0.000039}_{-0.000037}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$12.95^{+0.29}_{-0.34}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0680^{+0.0018}_{-0.0015}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0864^{+0.0023}_{-0.0018}$	

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.332^{+0.064}_{-0.075}$	$0.506^{+0.080}_{-0.11}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.276 ± 0.054	$0.230^{+0.068}_{-0.066}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-03 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-03 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002214^{+0.00000046}_{-0.00000045}$	$0.0000520^{+0.0000085}_{-0.0000073}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000217^{+0.000060}_{-0.000059}$	1.00114 ± 0.00064

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