Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1054.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.55^{+0.34}_{-0.27}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.51^{+0.49}_{-0.30}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.57^{+0.46}_{-0.30}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$8.6^{+4.3}_{-2.8}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000363^{+0.000000000016}_{-0.0000000000084}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.127^{+0.082}_{-0.050}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.80^{+0.16}_{-0.15}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6060^{+940}_{-570}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6020^{+920}_{-570}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	-1.5 ± 1.7
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	-1.5 ± 1.7
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.0016^{+0.0074}_{-0.0011}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	164 ± 29
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.44^{+0.50}_{-0.37}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$8.6^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.374^{+0.042}_{-0.045}$
d	Distance (pc)	2670^{+360}_{-270}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$8.58268^{+0.00012}_{-0.00014}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.22^{+0.41}_{-0.12}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	35^{+110}_{-31}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455378.537^{+0.034}_{-0.031}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455378.537^{+0.034}_{-0.031}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456983.497^{+0.021}_{-0.018}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0961^{+0.0065}_{-0.0061}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.2^{+1.3}_{-2.4}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1540^{+140}_{-110}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	500^{+870}_{-430}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	2600^{+7300}_{-2300}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0522^{+0.0058}_{-0.0054}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$8.0^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00272^{+0.00064}_{-0.00054}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00300^{+0.00067}_{-0.00058}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00322^{+0.00069}_{-0.00062}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0180^{+0.0074}_{-0.0027}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.342^{+0.041}_{-0.050}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.321^{+0.039}_{-0.047}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.27^{+0.27}_{-0.19}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	99^{+36}_{-23}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	286^{+92}_{-53}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	389^{+120}_{-70}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	25^{+27}_{-23}	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.83^{+0.32}_{-0.98}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$3.9^{+7.1}_{-3.4}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$1.27^{+0.53}_{-0.33}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.537^{+0.034}_{-0.031}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455374.246^{+0.034}_{-0.031}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455384.975^{+0.034}_{-0.031}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.683^{+0.034}_{-0.031}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	35^{+110}_{-31}	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.022^{+0.064}_{-0.019}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$8.0^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.119^{+0.020}_{-0.018}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.132^{+0.022}_{-0.020}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.209^{+0.067}_{-0.063}$	$0.352^{+0.072}_{-0.064}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.301^{+0.057}_{-0.056}$	$0.310^{+0.054}_{-0.060}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00004121^{+0.00000085}_{-0.00000082}$	$0.0000300^{+0.0000050}_{-0.0000043}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999675^{+0.000087}_{-0.000090}$	1.00044 ± 0.00052

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