Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1078.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.94^{+0.48}_{-0.19}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.67^{+0.20}_{-0.11}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.75^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$2.27^{+0.92}_{-0.43}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000213^{+0.0000000000030}_{-0.0000000000023}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.292^{+0.017}_{-0.030}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.973^{+0.060}_{-0.056}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5510^{+250}_{-220}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5400^{+290}_{-260}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-3.12^{+3.0}_{-0.64}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-3.14^{+3.0}_{-0.65}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.00121^{+0.0026}_{-0.00030}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	145^{+23}_{-12}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	0.34 ± 0.20
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.4^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.540^{+0.043}_{-0.063}$
d	Distance (pc)	1850^{+240}_{-140}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$4.3297076^{+0.0000051}_{-0.0000049}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.397^{+0.16}_{-0.090}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.81^{+3.3}_{-0.42}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.6280^{+0.0021}_{-0.0022}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.6280^{+0.0021}_{-0.0022}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2456957.9713 ± 0.0011
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0510^{+0.0075}_{-0.0037}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.73^{+0.88}_{-1.5}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1521^{+67}_{-60}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.26^{+1.2}_{-0.17}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	107^{+480}_{-68}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.0860 ± 0.0012
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$6.62^{+0.12}_{-0.23}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	0.00740 ± 0.00020
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00817^{+0.00027}_{-0.00024}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00891^{+0.00051}_{-0.00037}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.01826^{+0.0015}_{-0.00049}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2245^{+0.0030}_{-0.0028}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2058^{+0.0026}_{-0.0025}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.15^{+0.16}_{-0.10}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	316^{+38}_{-31}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	898^{+55}_{-46}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1212^{+58}_{-48}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.37^{+1.8}_{-0.24}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$3.02^{+0.74}_{-0.42}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.064^{+0.30}_{-0.043}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$1.21^{+0.23}_{-0.18}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.6280^{+0.0021}_{-0.0022}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.7929^{+0.0021}_{-0.0022}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.8753^{+0.0021}_{-0.0022}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.7105^{+0.0021}_{-0.0022}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.81^{+3.3}_{-0.42}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.00084^{+0.0040}_{-0.00057}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$6.62^{+0.12}_{-0.23}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1381^{+0.0049}_{-0.0026}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1640^{+0.0060}_{-0.0029}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.196^{+0.062}_{-0.053}$	$0.351^{+0.088}_{-0.058}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.303^{+0.053}_{-0.055}$	$0.326^{+0.055}_{-0.065}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00000898 \pm 0.00000020$	$0.0000068^{+0.0000014}_{-0.0000013}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000206^{+0.000035}_{-0.000036}$	$0.99992^{+0.00026}_{-0.00025}$

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