Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1082.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.034^{+0.074}_{-0.051}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	3.15 ± 0.13
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$3.31^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$3.86^{+0.56}_{-0.44}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000190^{+0.0000000000012}_{-0.0000000000017}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.0470^{+0.0050}_{-0.0045}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.459^{+0.032}_{-0.031}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	4550^{+140}_{-110}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	4434^{+120}_{-95}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.38^{+0.16}_{-0.30}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.31^{+0.14}_{-0.28}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$11.9^{+1.4}_{-2.6}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$488.5^{+6.5}_{-5.0}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.454^{+0.088}_{-0.16}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.0^{+5.5}_{-2.1}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.391^{+0.027}_{-0.030}$
d	Distance (pc)	2560^{+210}_{-160}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$3.403645^{+0.000020}_{-0.000016}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.877^{+0.081}_{-0.077}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4018^{+0.0091}_{-0.018}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455379.0038^{+0.0096}_{-0.012}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455379.0038^{+0.0096}_{-0.012}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457067.2117^{+0.0055}_{-0.0056}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.04479^{+0.0010}_{-0.00076}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.0^{+1.4}_{-2.1}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1838^{+63}_{-53}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.0107^{+0.0023}_{-0.0019}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$52.5^{+2.5}_{-3.2}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.0614 ± 0.0017
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	3.07 ± 0.10
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00377^{+0.00022}_{-0.00021}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00493^{+0.00030}_{-0.00029}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	0.00614 ± 0.00048
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.02313^{+0.0011}_{-0.00096}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	0.379 ± 0.012

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	0.356 ± 0.012
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.109^{+0.11}_{-0.077}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	436^{+38}_{-33}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	876^{+57}_{-52}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1072^{+64}_{-60}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.0744^{+0.010}_{-0.0089}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	2.446 ± 0.038
Θ	Safronov Number	0.0183 ± 0.0014
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$2.59^{+0.37}_{-0.28}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.0038^{+0.0096}_{-0.012}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.7056^{+0.0096}_{-0.012}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.5565^{+0.0096}_{-0.012}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.8547^{+0.0096}_{-0.012}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4012^{+0.0090}_{-0.018}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000367^{+0.000023}_{-0.000029}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	3.07 ± 0.10
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.306^{+0.011}_{-0.010}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.346^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.484^{+0.054}_{-0.059}$	$0.791^{+0.060}_{-0.073}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.189^{+0.054}_{-0.052}$	$0.023^{+0.066}_{-0.059}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-01 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00004879^{+0.00000073}_{-0.00000071}$	$0.000068^{+0.000013}_{-0.000011}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000279 ± 0.000069	$1.00024^{+0.00075}_{-0.00074}$

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