Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1084.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.231^{+0.076}_{-0.097}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.257^{+0.066}_{-0.063}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.321^{+0.061}_{-0.056}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$2.09^{+0.32}_{-0.26}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000383^{+0.0000000000041}_{-0.0000000000035}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	0.87 ± 0.13
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.330^{+0.041}_{-0.053}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6200 ± 180
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6050^{+200}_{-190}
$[Fe/H]$ ..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.23^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$
$[Fe/H]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.23^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$1.7^{+2.6}_{-1.2}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	337^{+52}_{-43}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	0.46 ± 0.13
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.6^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	0.757 ± 0.031
d	Distance (pc)	1320^{+57}_{-52}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	39.79726 ± 0.00011
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.526^{+0.10}_{-0.095}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.406^{+0.51}_{-0.033}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] (BJD_{TDB})	$2455402.3122^{+0.0043}_{-0.0044}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] (BJD_{TDB})	$2455402.3122^{+0.0043}_{-0.0044}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] (BJD_{TDB})	2456715.6217 ± 0.0022
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.2445^{+0.0049}_{-0.0066}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$89.10^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	677^{+20}_{-19}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	1450^{+2800}_{-450}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$21.2^{+27}_{-2.2}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.1248^{+0.0027}_{-0.0026}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$41.8^{+2.0}_{-2.2}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01558^{+0.00068}_{-0.00065}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01629^{+0.00057}_{-0.00056}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01694^{+0.00059}_{-0.00058}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0509^{+0.0072}_{-0.0056}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2763^{+0.0065}_{-0.0059}$

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2250^{+0.0058}_{-0.0061}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.660^{+0.047}_{-0.051}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $2.5\mu m$ (ppm)	$4.9^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $5.0\mu m$ (ppm)	134^{+18}_{-16}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $7.5\mu m$ (ppm)	354^{+36}_{-33}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.139^{+0.23}_{-0.028}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.624^{+0.41}_{-0.071}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.105^{+0.15}_{-0.013}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.0479^{+0.0060}_{-0.0051}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455402.3122^{+0.0043}_{-0.0044}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455422.2109 ± 0.0043	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455432.1602 ± 0.0043	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455412.2616 ± 0.0043	
V_c/V_e ...	....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	$0.406^{+0.51}_{-0.033}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000322^{+0.00040}_{-0.000040}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$41.8^{+2.0}_{-2.2}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.02094^{+0.0011}_{-0.00095}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0269^{+0.0015}_{-0.0013}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.233 ± 0.054	0.411 ± 0.058
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.303^{+0.051}_{-0.052}$	0.299 ± 0.052
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-24 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-24 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00000640^{+0.00000017}_{-0.00000016}$	$0.0000062^{+0.0000014}_{-0.0000012}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000137 ± 0.000032	1.00019 ± 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