Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1086.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.004^{+0.12}_{-0.090}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.07^{+1.7}_{-0.47}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.13^{+1.7}_{-0.47}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$2.48^{+5.0}_{-0.93}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000272^{+0.0000000000023}_{-0.0000000000021}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.16^{+0.19}_{-0.13}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.81^{+0.22}_{-0.51}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5010^{+210}_{-200}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	4930^{+180}_{-170}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.00^{+0.38}_{-0.45}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-0.01^{+0.38}_{-0.45}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$11.2^{+2.0}_{-4.4}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	470^{+19}_{-12}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.339^{+0.071}_{-0.14}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$13.6^{+2.1}_{-1.7}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.58^{+0.15}_{-0.25}$
d	Distance (pc)	1710^{+1200}_{-350}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$6.703196^{+0.000053}_{-0.000041}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.42^{+1.9}_{-0.38}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	120^{+200}_{-100}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455383.100^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455383.100^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2457152.7434^{+0.0058}_{-0.0068}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0720^{+0.0058}_{-0.0023}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$84.5^{+3.0}_{-6.8}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1310^{+340}_{-140}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	89^{+440}_{-76}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	11800^{+16000}_{-9700}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0714^{+0.017}_{-0.0058}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$7.4^{+2.1}_{-3.0}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00510^{+0.0027}_{-0.00079}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00521^{+0.00047}_{-0.00046}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00522^{+0.00093}_{-0.0018}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.030^{+0.11}_{-0.013}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.237^{+0.043}_{-0.022}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.193^{+0.018}_{-0.047}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.72^{+0.21}_{-0.31}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	131^{+430}_{-63}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	480^{+850}_{-170}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	690^{+1000}_{-210}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	21^{+36}_{-13}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.92^{+0.21}_{-0.30}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$11.4^{+3.5}_{-8.8}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.67^{+1.0}_{-0.25}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455383.100^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.748^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455388.127^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455384.776^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	120^{+200}_{-100}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.108^{+0.18}_{-0.089}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$7.4^{+2.1}_{-3.0}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.125^{+0.081}_{-0.027}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.144^{+0.11}_{-0.032}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.399^{+0.063}_{-0.071}$	$0.637^{+0.087}_{-0.097}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.221 ± 0.055	$0.143^{+0.077}_{-0.069}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-05 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-05 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003572^{+0.00000056}_{-0.00000054}$	$0.0000407^{+0.0000065}_{-0.0000058}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000147 ± 0.000059	$0.99989^{+0.00055}_{-0.00054}$

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