TABLE 1 MODEL COMPARISON

Statistic	0 planets	1 planets (adopted)
$N_{\rm data}$ (number of measurements)	654	654
N_{free} (number of free parameters)	4	9
RMS (RMS of residuals in m s^{-1})	48.67	14.64
χ^2 (jitter fixed)	7320.71	658.38
χ^2_{ν} (jitter fixed)	11.26	1.02
$\ln \mathcal{L}$ (natural log of the likelihood)	-6012.55	-2681.39
BIC (Bayesian information criterion)	12035.59	5378.26

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm TABLE} \ 2 \\ {\rm MCMC} \ {\rm Posteriors} \end{array}$

Parameter	Credible Interval	Maximum Likelihood	Units		
Modified MCMC Step Parameters					
$\sqrt{e}\cos\omega_b$	$-0.062 {}^{+0.083}_{-0.068}$	-0.082			
$\sqrt{e}\sin\omega_b$	$0.048 {}^{+0.065}_{-0.08}$	0.083			
Orbital Par	rameters				
P_b	$14.65242\ \pm0.00036$	14.65242	days		
Tconj _b	$2074.04 ^{\ +0.31}_{\ -0.33}$	2074.04	$_{ m JD}$		
e_b	$0.0131 {}^{+0.012}_{-0.0089}$	0.01			
ω_b	$2.56^{+1.1}_{-0.99}$	2.3	radians		
K_b	$67.8 ^{+0.82}_{-0.8}$	67.83	$\mathrm{m}\;\mathrm{s}^{-1}$		
Other Parameters					
$\gamma_{ m k}$	$16.0_{-4.6}^{+4.8}$	16.2	${ m m\ s-1}$		
$\gamma_{ m j}$	$4.14^{\ +0.75}_{\ -0.78}$	4.18	${ m m\ s-1}$		
$\dot{\gamma}$	$0.00412 {}^{+0.00065}_{-0.00068}$	0.00408	$\mathrm{m}\ \mathrm{s}^{-1}\ \mathrm{day}^{-1}$		
$\ddot{\gamma}$	$-1.391e-05 \begin{array}{l} +5.1e-07 \\ -4.9e-07 \end{array}$	-1.39e-05	$\mathrm{m}\ \mathrm{s}^{-1}\ \mathrm{day}^{-2}$		
$\sigma_{ m k}$	$13.91 {}^{+0.77}_{-1.2}$	15.0	${ m m~s^{-1}}$		
$\sigma_{ m j}$	$14.51 \begin{array}{l} +0.\overline{3} \\ -0.37 \end{array}$	14.49	${\rm m}\ {\rm s}^{-1}$		

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Reference epoch for $\gamma,\dot{\gamma},\ddot{\gamma}$: 14992.0

TABLE 3 Summary of Priors

e_b constrained to be < 0.99
K constrained to be > 0
Gaussian prior on P_b : 14.6521 ± 3.663025
Bounded prior: $0.0 < \sigma_{\rm j} < 15.0$

Bounded prior: $0.0 < \sigma_k < 15.0$

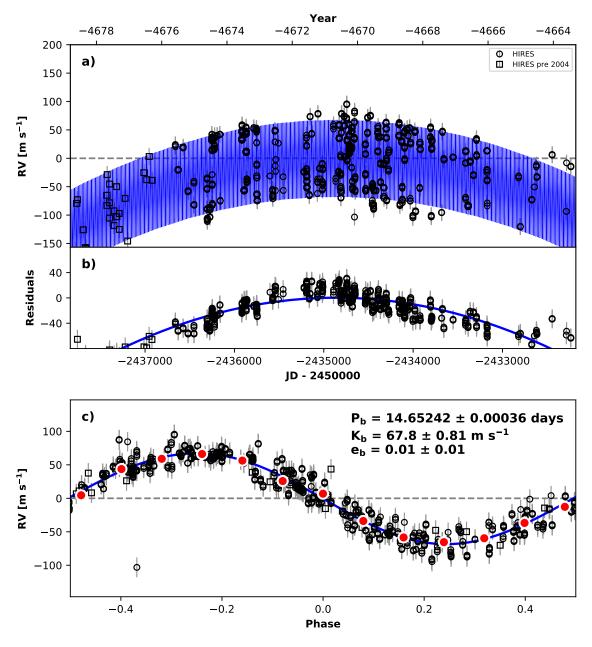


Fig. 1.— Best-fit 1-planet Keplerian orbital model for HD75732_1planet. The maximum likelihood model is plotted while the orbital parameters listed in Table 2 are the median values of the posterior distributions. The thin blue line is the best fit 1-planet model. We add in quadrature the RV jitter term(s) listed in Table 2 with the measurement uncertainties for all RVs. b) Residuals to the best fit 1-planet model. c) RVs phase-folded to the ephemeris of planet b. The Keplerian orbital models for all other planets (if any) have been subtracted. The small point colors and symbols are the same as in panel a. Red circles (if present) are the same velocities binned in 0.08 units of orbital phase. The phase-folded model for planet b is shown as the blue line.

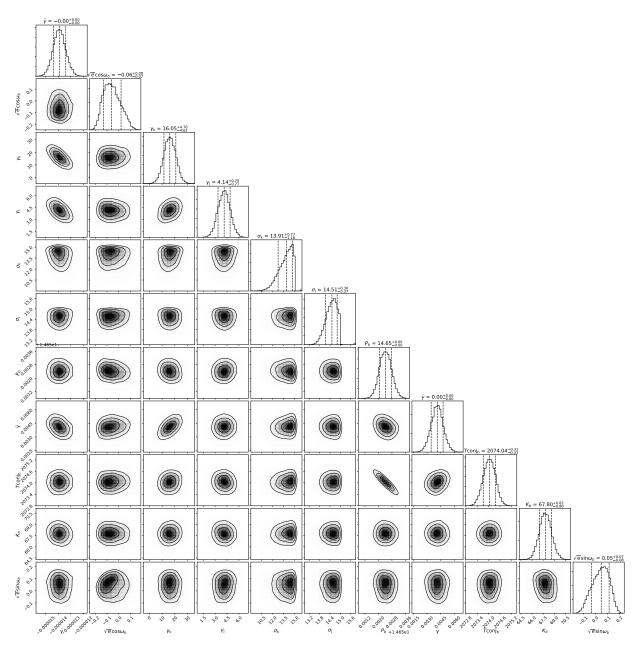


Fig. 2.— Posterior distributions for all free parameters.