

After Planck 2013, several broad classes of inflationary models have been discovered whose cosmological predictions are stable with respect to significant modifications of the inflaton potential. Some classes of models are based on a non-minimal coupling to gravity (including Higgs inflation). Another class describes conformal attractors (including Starobinsky inflation and T-models). Both classes describe universal cosmological attractors. The aim of this seminar is to represent the reheating constraints on the physical predictions of both classes. Although, no direct cosmological observables are normally traceable to the reheating era but the duration and final temperature of it can be directly linked to inflationary observables. Therefore, one may put constraints on the free parameter of attractor models via reheating analysis.