

Hilltop: $V = \lambda(\phi^2 - \sigma^2)^2$ Hilltop: $V = \lambda(1 - (\frac{\phi}{\mu})^2)$

Planck 2015 TT, TE, EE+lowP

- Hintop: $\mathbf{V} = \lambda (1 \left(\frac{-\mu}{\mu}\right)^{n} 2)$
- Natural Inflation Models: $V = \lambda (1 + Cos(\frac{\phi}{a}))$
- Shaposhnikov's Model: $V = \lambda \left(1 + \exp\left[\frac{-2\phi}{\sqrt{6}}\right]\right)^{-2}$ D-brane: $V = \lambda^4 (1 - (\frac{a}{\phi})^p)$
- Exponential: $V = \lambda(1 e^{-q\phi})$
- SUSY: $V = \lambda(1 + a * \log[\phi])$

Starobinsky's R^2 Model: $V = \lambda \left(1 - \exp\left[-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \phi\right]\right)^2$

- Monomial: $V = \lambda \phi^2$
- Monomial: $V = \lambda \phi^{\frac{1}{3}}$ Monomial: $V = \lambda \phi^{1}$
- Monomial: $V = \lambda \phi^3$
- Monomial: $V = \lambda \phi^4$