Answer:

$$\begin{split} \theta_{MAP} &= \mathrm{argmin}_{\theta} - \log p(y|x,\theta) + \lambda ||\theta||_2^2 \\ &= \mathrm{argmin}_{\theta} - \log \left(\exp(-\frac{(y-X\theta)^T \Sigma (y-X\theta)}{2}) \right) + \lambda ||\theta||_2^2 \\ &= \mathrm{argmin}_{\theta} \frac{\sigma^2}{2} ||y-X\theta||_2^2 + \lambda ||\theta||_2^2 \end{split}$$

We take ∇_{θ} of the RHS and set to zero to find the minimal $\theta,$

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{2}(-2X^Ty + 2X^TX\theta) + 2\lambda\theta = 0$$
$$(\sigma^2X^TX + 2\lambda I)\theta = \sigma^2X^Ty$$
$$\theta = (\sigma^2X^TX + 2\lambda I)^{-1}\sigma^2X^Ty$$