

Question 1

$$k(x, z) = e^{-x^T x / 2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!} \left(\frac{x^T x'}{\sigma^2} \right)^i e^{-(x')^T x' / 2\sigma^2} \quad \text{by Taylor expansion}$$

$$= \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^{2i} i!} \sum_{j_1=0}^i \sum_{j_2=0}^i (x_{j_1} \dots x_{j_i}) (x'_{j_1} \dots x'_{j_i}) \right] e^{-x^T x / 2\sigma^2} e^{-(x')^T x' / 2\sigma^2}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(x_{j_1} \dots x_{j_i})}{\sigma^i \sqrt{i!}} e^{(-\frac{x^T x}{2\sigma^2})} \right] \left[\frac{(x'_{j_1} \dots x'_{j_i})}{\sigma^i \sqrt{i!}} e^{(-\frac{x'^T x'}{2\sigma^2})} \right]$$

let each element in $\phi(x)$ be $\frac{(x_{j_1} \dots x_{j_i})}{\sigma^i \sqrt{i!}} e^{(-\frac{x^T x}{2\sigma^2})} \quad \forall i \in [0, \infty)$

$$k(x, z) = \phi(x)^T \phi(x')$$

So Gaussian kernel can be expressed as a inner product of an infinite-dimensional feature space.