

A2

We are given the infinite-dimensional feature map

$$\phi(x) = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{0!}} e^{-x^2/2} x^0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1!}} e^{-x^2/2} x^1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2!}} e^{-x^2/2} x^2, \dots \right].$$

For inputs x and x' , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x) &= \left[\frac{e^{-x^2/2} x^0}{\sqrt{0!}}, \frac{e^{-x^2/2} x^1}{\sqrt{1!}}, \frac{e^{-x^2/2} x^2}{\sqrt{2!}}, \dots \right], \\ \phi(x') &= \left[\frac{e^{-x'^2/2} x'^0}{\sqrt{0!}}, \frac{e^{-x'^2/2} x'^1}{\sqrt{1!}}, \frac{e^{-x'^2/2} x'^2}{\sqrt{2!}}, \dots \right]. \end{aligned}$$

The inner product is computed as

$$\langle \phi(x), \phi(x') \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-x^2/2} x^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \right) \left(\frac{e^{-x'^2/2} x'^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \right).$$

Simplifying:

$$\langle \phi(x), \phi(x') \rangle = e^{-x^2/2} e^{-x'^2/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(xx')^n}{n!}$$

After the expression

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(xx')^n}{n!} = e^{xx'},$$

(Taylor series expansion of e^x), we obtain

$$\langle \phi(x), \phi(x') \rangle = e^{-x^2/2} e^{-x'^2/2} e^{xx'} = e^{-\frac{x^2+x'^2}{2} + xx'}.$$

Writing xx' as a fraction with denominator 2, we have

$$-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x'^2}{2} + \frac{2xx'}{2} = -\frac{x^2 + x'^2 - 2xx'}{2}.$$

Noting that

$$x^2 + x'^2 - 2xx' = (x - x')^2,$$

we obtain

$$-\frac{x^2 + x'^2}{2} + xx' = -\frac{(x - x')^2}{2}.$$

Hence,

$$\boxed{\langle \phi(x), \phi(x') \rangle = e^{-\frac{(x-x')^2}{2}}}.$$

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