Let
$$X_{aug} = \sqrt{\lambda} I_{p \times p}$$
 and $Y_{aug} = \vec{0}_{p \times p}$. So

$$X^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{aug} \end{bmatrix}$$

where $x_i = [x_{i1}, \cdots, x_{ip}]$ and

$$Y^* = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{aug} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $n' = n + dim(X_{aug})$ Hence,

$$Rss(\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^{n'} (Y_i^* - X^* \beta)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n'} (Y_i - \beta_1 x_{i1} - \dots - \beta_n x_{ip})^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - X \beta)^2 + (0 - \sqrt{\lambda} \beta_1)^2 + \dots + (0 - \sqrt{\lambda} \beta_p)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - X \beta)^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^{p} \beta_j^2$$

Since,
$$Rss(\lambda) = Rss_{Ridge}(\lambda)$$
,

$$\hat{\beta}_{Ridge} = (X^{*T}X^*)^{-1}X^{*T}Y^* = (X^TX + \lambda I)^{-1}X^TY$$