$k(x, x') = x^T rev(x')$ where rev(x) reverses the order of the components in vector x'

Counterexample:

Let Gram matrix with k be K,

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $nonzero\ vector\ v = [1, 0]$

 $v^T K v$

$$= (1,0) \begin{pmatrix} k(x_1, x_1) & k(x_1, x_2) \\ k(x_2, x_1) & k(x_2, x_2) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (1,0) \begin{pmatrix} [-1,1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} & [-1,1] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ [2,3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} & [2,3] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (1,0) \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -2 < 0$$

Thus, $k(x, x') = x^T rev(x')$ is not a valid kernel.