

$k(x, x') = f(x)k_1(x, x')f(x')$  where  $f(x)$  is any function on  $x \in \mathfrak{R}^d$

$$\exists \phi: \mathfrak{R}^d \rightarrow H$$

$k_1(x, x')$  is positive semi-definite  $\rightarrow k_1(x, x') = \phi_1(x)^T \phi_1(x')$

$$k(x, x')$$

$$= f(x)k_1(x, x')f(x')$$

$$= f(x)\phi_1(x)^T \phi_1(x')f(x')$$

$$\text{Let } \phi(x)^T = f(x)\phi_1(x)^T, \phi(x') = \phi_1(x')f(x')$$

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

Thus,  $k(x, x') = f(x)k_1(x, x')f(x')$  is a valid kernel.