

$$C = f^T u$$

f is not depending on x

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f^T}{\partial x} u + f^T \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 + f^T \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad (1)$$

starting by expressing ^{the derivative of} $K u = f$.

it gives
$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u + K \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left[K \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = - \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u \right]$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = f^T \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = u^T \left(K \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = u^T \left(- \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u \right) = - u^T \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u = \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}$$

or by expressing $C = f^T u$

as $C = u^T K u$ (quadratic form) (2)

$$dC = \frac{\partial C}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} dx \Rightarrow \left[\frac{dC}{dx} \right] = \frac{\partial C}{\partial u} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}$$

from (2)

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial u} = 2 u^T K \frac{du}{dx}$$

(Recap $\frac{\partial u^T K u}{\partial u} = 2 u^T K$)

it comes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC}{dx} &= 2 u^T \left(K \frac{du}{dx} \right) + u^T \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u \\ &= -2 u^T \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u + u^T \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u = \left[- u^T \frac{\partial K}{\partial x} u \right] = \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \end{aligned}$$