$\Rightarrow$ $T_x(X) = \{ X \in \mathbb{P}^5 \mid \Sigma X_i x_i = 0$ and $\Sigma X_i \lambda_i x_i = 0 \}$
and $T_y(X) = \{ X \in \mathbb{P}^5 \mid \Sigma X_i y_i = 0$ and $\Sigma X_i \lambda y_i = 0 \}$.
$\Rightarrow$ $\langle x, (\lambda_0 x_0, \cdots \lambda_5 x_5) \rangle = \langle y, (\lambda_0 y_0 \cdots \lambda_5 y_5) \rangle$
since $T_x(X) = T_y(X)$.
$\Rightarrow$ $y = \alpha x + \beta(\lambda_0 x_0, \cdots \lambda_5 x_5)$
$(\lambda_0 y_0, \cdots \lambda_5 y_5) = \alpha' x + \beta'(\lambda_0 x_0, \cdots \lambda_5 x_5)$.
$\Rightarrow$ $y_i = \alpha x_i + \lambda_i \beta x_i$ & $\lambda_i y_i = (\alpha' + \lambda_i \beta') x_i$
$\Rightarrow$ $\alpha + \lambda_i \beta = (\alpha' + \lambda_i \beta') \frac{1}{\lambda_i}$
$\Rightarrow$ $\alpha \lambda_i + \lambda_i^2 \beta = \alpha' + \lambda_i \beta'$ $\Rightarrow \beta \lambda_i^2 + (\alpha - \beta') \lambda_i - \alpha' = 0$, ⊛
for, if $\lambda_1 = \lambda_0$, then $(X_0^2 + X_1^2 + \cdots + X_5^2 = 0) \cap (\lambda_0 X_0^2 + \lambda_1 X_1^2 + \cdots + \lambda_5 X_5^2 = 0) \ni (1, i, 0, 0, 0, 0) = z$
$\Rightarrow$ $T_z(X) = T_z G = T_z F = (X_0 + i X_1 = 0)$ $\Rightarrow$ All λ_i's are distinct.
$\Rightarrow$ We have a contredicton since ⊛ must be valid for six λ_i's ($\because$ ⊛ is quadratic).

Let $\tilde{D} \subset A$ be the set of special lines of X, and

$$\Delta = \bigcup_{L \in \tilde{D}} L \subset X$$

the locus of all special lines. We can also write
$\Delta = \{ x \in X : T_x(X) \cap X$ contains fewer than four lines $\}$
and
$\{ x \in X : l_x$ is tangent to $S \} = \Sigma \cup \Delta$.