

We have $G(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - 1 = 0$

Tangent space at $(x, y, z) = \{(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \mid x\alpha + y\beta - z\gamma = 0\}$

Basis : $(y, -x, 0)$ $(0, z, y)$ $\text{if } y \neq 0$

Element in $(x, y, z) + T_{(x, y, z)} S$ is
 $(x, y, z) + \lambda(y, -x, 0) + \mu(0, z, y)$.

Set
 $0 = G(x + \lambda y, y - x\lambda + \mu z, z + \mu y)$
 $= \lambda^2(y^2 + x^2) + 2\lambda\mu(-2xz) + \mu^2(z^2 - y^2)$.

Homogeneous quadratic polynomial. If (λ, μ) is a solution so ~~also~~ also is $(t\lambda, t\mu) \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ so we get a line.

Discriminant = " $b^2 - 4ac$ " = $4x^2z^2 - 4(y^2 + x^2)(z^2 - y^2)$
 $= 4y^2 > 0$.

\therefore Two real solutions. \therefore Two lines.

(If you prefer divide out λ or μ and get a quadratic in λ/μ or μ/λ .)

If $y=0$ ~~we~~ choose basis:

$(y, -x, 0)$ $(z, 0, x)$ $(x \neq 0)$

Repeat.

Cannot have x & $y = 0$.

NB: This is a better approach for the handup question.