

The line l tangent to C at a point on C is given by $l = Cx$.

Let's assume that $l = Cx$ passes through x ,

$$l^T x = (Cx)^T x = x^T C^T x = x^T C x = 0$$

$\because C$ is a symmetric matrix.
If l contact one point x , l is a tangent line.

Otherwise, assume that l passes through two points, x and y

$$x^T C x = 0$$

$$l = Cx$$

$$C^T l = x$$

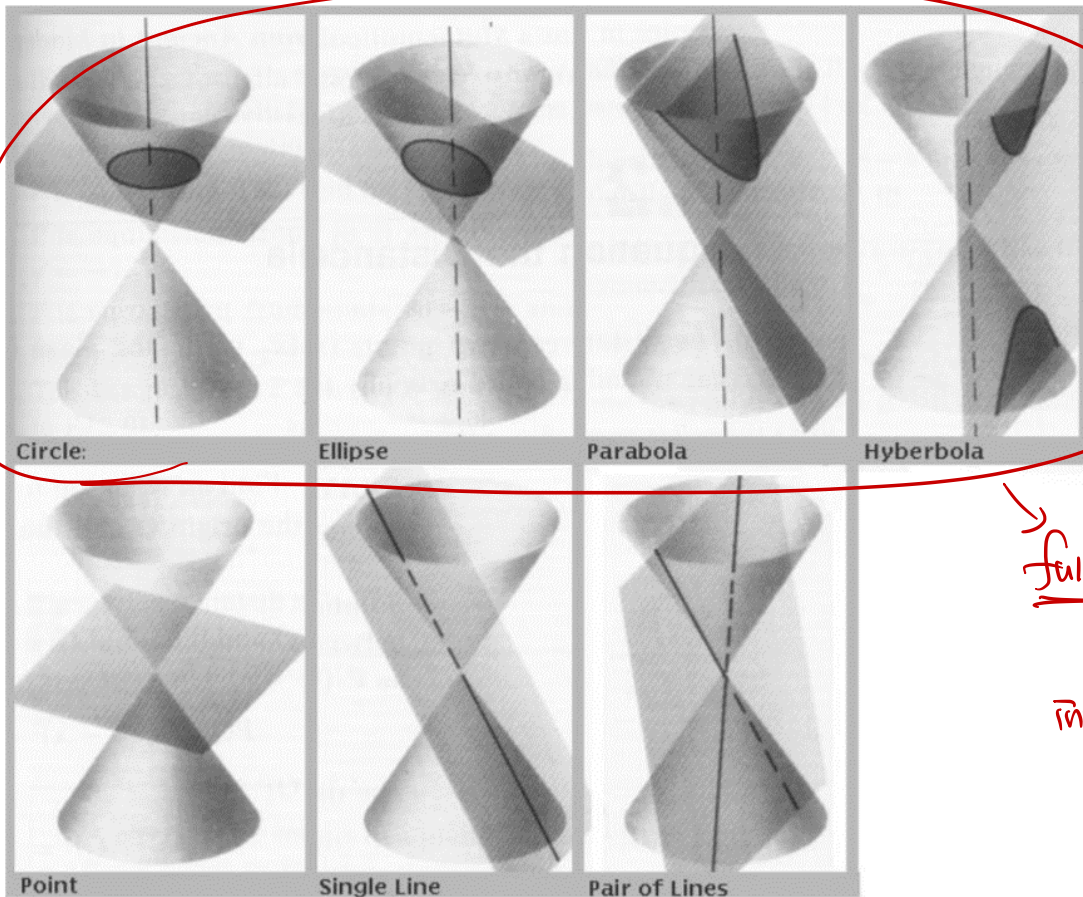
C is invertible

$$y^T C y = 0$$

$$l = Cy$$

$$C^T l = y$$

$$x = y.$$



full rank
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 invertible.