

Let $F(x, y, z) = (5 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2 + z^2$ and note that the given surface is the 1-levelset of $F(x, y, z)$. In other words, a point (x, y, z) belongs to the given surface if and only if $F(x, y, z) = 1$. Thus, $\nabla F(x, y, z)$ is normal to the surface at that point:

$$\nabla F(x, y, z) = \left(2(5 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \left(-\frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right), \right.$$

$$\left. 2(5 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \left(-\frac{2y}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right), 2z \right)$$

At the point $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = \left(\frac{10 + \sqrt{3}}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right)$, we have:

$$\nabla F\left(\frac{10 + \sqrt{3}}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(-2\left(5 - \frac{10 + \sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \frac{10 + \sqrt{3}}{2}, 0, 1 \right)$$

$$= \left(-10 + 10 + \sqrt{3}, 0, 1 \right)$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{3}, 0, 1 \right).$$

Thus, the equation of the tangent plane is:

$$\left\langle \left(x - \frac{10+\sqrt{3}}{2}, y, z - \frac{1}{2} \right), (\sqrt{3}, 0, 1) \right\rangle = 0$$

$$x\sqrt{3} - \frac{10\sqrt{3}+3}{2} + z - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$x\sqrt{3} + z - \frac{10\sqrt{3}+4}{2} = 0$$

$$x\sqrt{3} + z - 5\sqrt{3} - 2 = 0$$