$$\int \frac{d\varphi}{\cos\varphi} = \int \frac{d\varphi}{\sin\left(\varphi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \int \frac{d\varphi}{2.\sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right).\cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} =$$

$$\int \frac{d\varphi}{2.\sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right).\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}{\cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}} =$$

Teniendo en cuenta que:

$$\left[\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{d\varphi}{2.\tan\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right).\cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2} =$$

La derivada de la función logaritmo neperiano es:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(f(x)) = \frac{1}{f(x)}f'(x)$$

Luego la primitiva es:

$$\boldsymbol{\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) + C}$$