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Program Structure:
1. Header File (projectile.h):
#include<stdio.h>
#define PROJECTILE H
#include <math.h>
double calculateRange(double initialVelocity, double angle);
double calculateMaxHeight(double initialVelocity, double angle);
double calculateTimeOfFlight(double initialVelocity, double angle);
2. Implementation File (projectile.c):
double calculateRange(double initialVelocity, double angle) {
    double g = 9.81;
    double angleRadians = angle * M PI / 180;
    return (initialVelocity * initialVelocity * sin(2 * angleRadians))
/ g;
double calculateMaxHeight(double initialVelocity, double angle) {
    double q = 9.81;
    double angleRadians = angle * M PI / 180;
    return (initial Velocity * initial Velocity * sin(angle Radians) *
sin(angleRadians)) / (2 * g);
double calculateTimeOfFlight(double initialVelocity, double angle) {
    double q = 9.81;
    double angleRadians = angle * M PI / 180;
    return (2 * initialVelocity * sin(angleRadians)) / g;
}
3. Main Program (main.c):
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    double initial Velocity, angle;
    printf("Enter initial velocity (m/s): ");
    scanf("%lf", &initialVelocity);
    printf("Enter angle of projection (degrees): ");
```

scanf("%lf", &angle);

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double range = calculateRange(initialVelocity, angle);
  double maxHeight = calculateMaxHeight(initialVelocity, angle);
  double timeOfFlight = calculateTimeOfFlight(initialVelocity,
  angle);

  printf("Range: %.2f meters\n", range);
  printf("Maximum Height: %.2f meters\n", maxHeight);
  printf("Time of Flight: %.2f seconds\n", timeOfFlight);

  return 0;
}
```

Documentation:

Key Concepts and Formulas:

- Projectile motion is the motion of an object projected into the air with an initial velocity and angle.
- The range, maximum height, and time of flight can be calculated using the following formulas:
 - Range: R = $(v0^2 * sin(2\theta)) / g$
 - $\circ \quad \text{Maximum Height: H = } (v0^2 * \sin^2(\theta)) / (2g)$
 - Time of Flight: $T = (2 * v0 * sin(\theta)) / g$
- v0 is the initial velocity, θ is the angle of projection, and g is the acceleration due to gravity.

Code Explanation:

- The #include <math.h> header file in C provides a collection of mathematical functions that can be used to perform various calculations.
- The main.c file prompts the user for input, calls the functions, and displays the results.
- The code includes angle conversion from degrees to radians using M_PI.

Challenges and Considerations:

- Ensure that the input angle is within the valid range (0 to 90 degrees) to avoid errors.
- Consider adding error handling for invalid input or potential numerical issues.
- For more complex scenarios, you might need to account for factors like air resistance or varying gravitational fields.

This program effectively calculates projectile motion parameters, incorporating a well-structured library and providing clear documentation.