```c
/**
 *  A "pass-by-value" program where an array and its length are
 *  passed to a function. A new array is created and each item of
 *  the original array + 10 are inserted into this array. The new
 *  array is then returned to the user.
 *
 *  Printing functions are only for comparing arrays.
 *
 *  @author Ron Rounsifer
 *  @version 0.02
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define FOO 5
int * arr_add_10(int arr[], int len);

int main()
{
        int a[FOO] = {1,2,3,4,5};
        int *b;
        b = arr_add_10(a, FOO);

        // print out elements to test

        printf("\na: ");
        for (int j = 0; j < FOO; ++j)
                printf("%d ", a[j]);

        printf("\nb: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < FOO; ++i)
                printf("%d ", b[i]);
        printf("\n");

        free(b);
        return 0;
}


int * arr_add_10(int arr[], int len)
{
        // copy the arr
        int *new_arr = malloc(sizeof(int) * len);

        // add 10 to each element
        for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
                new_arr[i] += arr[i] + 10;

        return new_arr;
}
```