74   Express formally that L is a sublist (not necessarily consecutive items) of list M. For example, $[0; 2; 1]$ is, but $[2; 0; 1]$ is not, a sublist of $[0; 1; 2; 2; 1; 0]$.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

$$\exists N: [\#L * \square M]\cdot\ L = M\ N \wedge \forall i,j: \square N\cdot\ i{<}j \Rightarrow N\ i < N\ j$$

Another solution is to define *sub L M* as follows:

$$sub\ L\ M\ =\ \#L{=}0\ \vee\ \exists i: \square M\cdot\ L\ 0 = M\ i \wedge sub\ (L[1;..\#L])\ (M[i{+}1;..\#M])$$

But we should wait to Chapter 6 for that one.