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 $[0; 1; 2; 2; 1; 0]$.

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

$$\exists N: \#L \neq \#M \cdot L = M N \land \forall i, j: \square N \cdot i < j \Rightarrow N i < N j$$

But we should wait to Chapter 6 for that one.