A Small Little Three Variable Inequality

Problem. For real numbers a, b, c such that $a \leq b \leq c$, prove that

$$a^2 + ac + c^2 \ge 3b(a - b + c).$$

Proof. Bring everything over to one side. We must prove that

$$a^{2} + c^{2} + 3b^{2} + ac - 3bc - 3ab \ge 0.$$

From the trivial inequality, one has that $(b-a)^2=b^2-2ab+a^2\geq 0$ and also $(c-b)^2=c^2-2bc+b^2\geq 0$. Substituting these into the inequality we get that

$$(b-a)^{2} + (c-b)^{2} - bc + b^{2} - ab + ac \ge 0.$$

From here we can factor a little bit. Notice that $-bc+b^2=-b(c-b)$ and -ab+ac=a(c-b). Adding these we get that $-bc+b^2-ab+ac=(a-b)(c-b)=-(b-a)(c-b)$, so

$$(b-a)^2 + (c-b)^2 \ge (b-a)(c-b).$$

But this follows directly from AM-GM, where we have

$$(b-a)^2 + (c-b)^2 \ge 2\sqrt{(b-a)^2(c-b)^2} = 2(b-a)(c-b).$$

One must remark that the inequality in the problem actually isn't needed, which is rather odd.