OEIS sequence A169950 counts 0-1 polynomials, $f(x)$, by their *thickness*: the magnitude of the largest coefficient in the expansion of $f(x)^2$.

> Consider the 2^n monic polynomials $f(x)$ with coefficients 0 or 1 and degree n. Sequence gives triangle read by rows, in which $T(n, k)$ $(n \geq 0)$ is the number of such polynomials of thickness k $(1 \leq k \leq n + 1)$.

On April 19, 2021 my Twitter bot @OeisTriangles tweeted an image in which that the parity of this triangle resembled the The Sierpiński triangle, suggesting that there is a recursive structure in terms of the above rows.

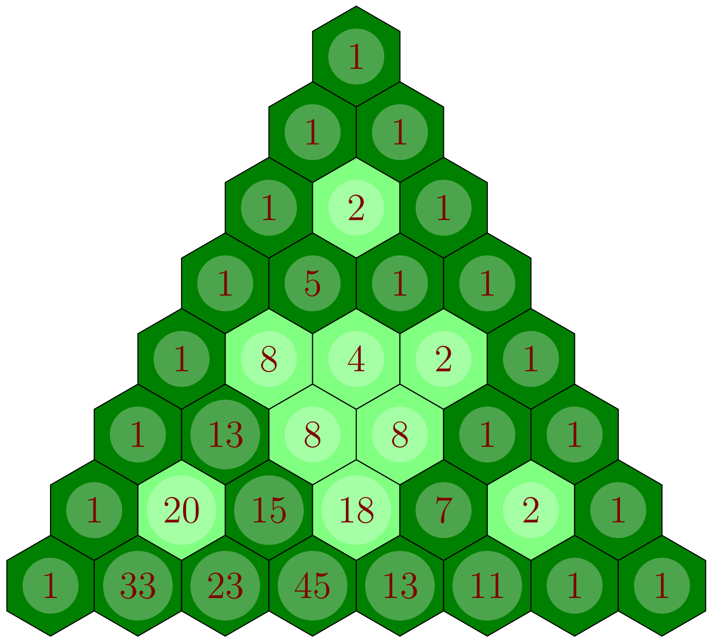

Figure 1: First eight rows of OEIS sequence A169950, where odd-valued cells are dark and even-valued cells are light.

Question. What is a recurrence for the values in this triangle?

Related.

1. What if $\{-1, 0, 1\}$-polynomials are considered?
2. What if the "m-thickness" is the largest coefficient when taken to the power m.
3. What if the sum of coefficients is considered?
4. How many 0-1 polynomials $f(x)$ have $\text{thickness}(f(x))+1 = \text{thickness}(xf(x)+1)$? $\text{thickness}(f(x))+2 = \text{thickness}(xf(x)+1)$ What is the asymptotic density of such 0-1 polynomials as a function of degree?

References.

David Speyer, Math Stack Exchange answer.