1. Here is the R code for creating the observed table.

   ```r
   mydata <- rbind( c(26, 63), c(29, 26))
   ```

   a. It's best to use the built-in function `chisq.test()` to perform the chi-square test, and to use the results of this test to perform the likelihood ratio test.

   ```r
   chi <- chisq.test(mydata)
   chi                                    # stat=7.00; P-value = 0.008
   ```

   b. For calculating the LRT statistic and corresponding P-value, we can use the expected counts given within the results of `chisq.test()`.

   ```r
   ex <- chi$expected                      # expected counts
   lrt <- 2 * sum( mydata * log(mydata/ex) ) # value = 7.92
   1 - pchisq(lrt, 1)                       # P-value = 0.005
   ```

   c. Perform Fisher's exact test using the built-in function, `fisher.test()`.

   ```r
   fisher.test(mydata)                     # P-value = 0.008
   ```

   d. We reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the presence of maples is not independent of the presence of hickories.